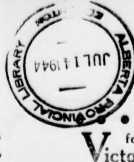


The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 23; NUMBER 24

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1944

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5c A COPY



**ALBERTA ELECTION
TO TAKE PLACE ON
TUESDAY, AUGUST 8**

**Nomination Day is
Saturday, July 29th**

Premier E.C. Manning announced at Edmonton last Friday that the provincial election would be held in Alberta on Tuesday, August 8th, the same day as when the elections of Quebec go to the polls.

Nomination day has been set for July 29.

Premier Manning also announced at Edmonton that provision will be made in the next legislation for soldier representation. Three members of the armed forces will be elected by Alberta servicemen and women who are stationed outside the province and overseas, boosting the legislative membership from 27 to 30.

A new provision in the Alberta Election Act provides for the inclusion among the eligible voters of persons 19 years of age.

Standing at dissolution of Alberta's ninth legislature were: Social Credit, 35; Independents, 15; Liberal, 3; C.C.F., 1; Labor, 1; Independent Social Credit, 1.

Nominating conventions are being held this week in many constituencies throughout the province and it is expected that a record number of nomination papers will be filed on July 29.

**EASE RESTRICTIONS ON
BORDER CROSSING TO U.S.**

Canadians and Britons living or stationed in Canada now may cross the border into the United States for visits of 29 days or less with nothing more than a motor driving license or a national registration card to identify them.

A government spokesman at Ottawa commenting on an external affairs statement reviewing travel restriction between the two countries, suggested anyone seeking to cross the border on a registration card alone might do well to carry some other document, such as a personal letter addressed to them, to serve as further identification. But he expressed belief that in most cases a registration card alone would suffice.

The external affairs statement, announced in United States circles, anticipated States relaxation of restrictions, said Canadians and British subjects may now enter the United States for short visits without a passport, visa or border-crossing card.

127 DIE IN CIRCUS TENT FIRE

HARTFORD, Conn.—The greatest disaster in United States circus history killed at least 127 persons, some estimates of the ultimate death toll running as high as 200, in a terrifying burst of flames that enveloped the huge main tent of Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey circus and brought injury to at least 220 persons.

The fire, discovered near the entrance of the big top a few minutes after a mighty thunder of applause greeted the circus' opening annual act, drove 6000 spectators to panic as they screamed and fought to reach the exits.

**ARMY CENTRES TO BE USED
AS VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS**

Arrangements have been made for the future use of several military training centers in Alberta as vocational training schools for the rehabilitation of servicemen. Hon. Solon E. Low, Alberta treasurer and education minister, said in a press interview at Montreal last week.

GOLF CLUB TO RENT LAND

A meeting of the Carbon Golf Club was held on July 6, the gathering being called to discuss a charge made by John Reid of \$25 for use of the local golf course.

After some discussion the secretary was instructed to pay Mr. Reid \$25 for the year 1944, with the understanding that certain concessions would be made.

In order to meet this additional expense all golf members must now pay their membership fee of \$200 at a very early date.

It was decided at this meeting to hold a local golf tournament about August 1st and only paid up members will be allowed to participate.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Gordon Murray has purchased a new Chevrolet truck and will be able to handle pay loads now. We are told it has a seven-ton capacity.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lelake and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schiele and Billy took in the Calgary Stampede Monday.

Mona McKibbin entertained a number of her friends Monday afternoon at a birthday party. Mona is ten now.

Dr. Storey of the Dominion Dept. of Agriculture was in town Monday testing cattle for T.B. Mr. John Atkinson Sr. accompanied him to Carbon.

Miss Dorothy Graham left Wednesday for Ontario to work in a munitions plant.

Rev. and Mrs. Milbrandt arrived this week from Regina and are visiting with Mrs. Milbrandt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sailer.

Pie, Ostrowski and Harry Giffen of Post Office, and Mrs. J. Graham, Dorothy and Jimmy of Carbon returned Monday night after spending the weekend at Sylvan Lake.

The Carbon and district schools are closing this week for the annual summer vacation.

OPEN FURNITURE DEPARTMENT

The Farmers' Exchange will officially open its new Furniture Department on the second floor on Thursday, July 20th, and everyone is invited to come and view the many articles of high class furniture on display.

During the afternoon tea will be served from 3 to 6 p.m., and an invitation is extended to the general public to drop in anytime during the afternoon, as guests of the store.

The new department will feature furniture of all descriptions, floor coverings and household furnishings. See advertisement for further particulars.

COLD STORAGE LOCKERS

It has been decided by the executive of the Alberta Farmers' Union and all residents of Carbon and district, who are interested in the erection of a Cold Storage Locker in Carbon to leave their names with either Syd Cannings, Fred Schell or R. Garrett no later than August 1st. The purpose of this request is to see whether or not there would be sufficient interest and backing for the venture.

CARBON WINS SOFTBALL FROM SOUTHERN TEAM

In a softball game played at Carbon Sunday evening the Carbon team won from the Southern Boys by a 15-12 score.

Following are the line-ups: Southern—Charlie Seale, Everett Dick, Edgar Tez, Marvin Dick, Fred Grabo, Gilbert Beckhold, Jas. Szeib, Harry Stern, Alfred Grabo and Clarence Seale.

Carbon—E. Schmidt, B. Ross, D. Pattison, J. Reid, L. Embree, J. Diedo, R. Reid, W. Lambert, O. Gackie, J. Sweder.

THE POPULAR VISITOR HAS HIS RATION BOOK ALONG

"Take your ration books on summer trips, when you are visiting your friends or relatives for a few days," ration officials advise. At lakes and resorts, housewives must exchange coupons for rationed commodities, and the thoughtful guest will bring his book when he is week-ending, or spending an extended visit.

Loose coupons should not be taken, as they are valuable in the hands of consumers and may not be legally accepted by retailers.

Nurses and others who are continuously on duty in households should also have their ration books to the household during their stay.

U.S. ARMY AIR FORCE PREPARES FOR INVASION OF NORWAY

With the R.A.F., the U.S. Army Air Force in Britain prepared for the liberation of Europe. More and more bombers and fighters are arriving in the United Kingdom, to help clear the

skies for the forward advance of the Allies. Picture shows U.S. Fortress flying in and peeling off, for landing after a day raid.

At wish to express my appreciation of the manner in which you conducted yourself whilst attached to the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment. As a culmination of my training programme, I feel that you have benefited by this tour of duty with our comrades in the front line.

The spirit which caused you to volunteer for this duty and the cheerful manner in which you carried it out are in keeping with the best traditions of our Corps.

R.R. MacDonald, Major.

Mrs. Harry Hunt recently received a letter which had been sent to her son, Corporal H. Hunt, on active service overseas. The letter is as follows:

Corporal H. Hunt (April 24/44)

At most of his elevators, of the Companies supporting the "Crop-Testing Plant" will be found growing a Demonstration Plot set up especially for the use of farmers, each plot containing six or seven varieties of wheat, oats, barley and flax respectively. All in addition some new varieties on yet unnamed under special numbers.

Every farmer should attempt to visit one of these plots if he can do so for he will be able to see with his own eyes how the different varieties behave in his own district, and under the special conditions of that district. There is no variety of any kind of crop that is suitable everywhere in the West, because the soil and the climatic conditions themselves vary greatly, but when one can see the results of these varieties that do so, and those that do poorly in the particular district.

In addition to the Demonstration Plots seen by the Elevator Agents, some plots have been sown by county schools. Certainly every farmer, or any other person who takes the trouble to look at these plots, would learn a good deal from them.

A big test has been put upon the school and special educational services are being conducted this week, and will continue until July 23, with Rev. F.W. Bland serving as evangelist.

This week's Chronicle is published under new management. Wallace J. Smith having recently acquired ownership of the paper.

Two carloads of machinery arrived last Saturday for the Stopp mine.

A.D. MacNeill was badly shaken up when his car skidded over the bank in the snake coupe.

Leonard Manell is the official demonstrator for Sunshine Combines at the Calgary Exhibition this week.

John Wolf, a resident of the district for 16 years, passed away on July 8.

A record crowd attended the big sports day at Grand Forks on July 5.

The Carbonate Coal Co. is moving up a mine one mile west of Carbon.

July 5, 1923

Two carloads of machinery arrived last Saturday for the Stopp mine.

A.D. MacNeill was badly shaken up when his car skidded over the bank in the snake coupe.

Leonard Manell is the official demonstrator for Sunshine Combines at the Calgary Exhibition this week.

John Wolf, a resident of the district for 16 years, passed away on July 8.

A record crowd attended the big sports day at Grand Forks on July 5.

The Carbonate Coal Co. is moving up a mine one mile west of Carbon.

July 5, 1923

Two carloads of machinery arrived last Saturday for the Stopp mine.

A.D. MacNeill was badly shaken up when his car skidded over the bank in the snake coupe.

Leonard Manell is the official demonstrator for Sunshine Combines at the Calgary Exhibition this week.

John Wolf, a resident of the district for 16 years, passed away on July 8.

A record crowd attended the big sports day at Grand Forks on July 5.

The Carbonate Coal Co. is moving up a mine one mile west of Carbon.

WE ARE PROUD TO ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF OUR FURNITURE BEDDING AND FLOOR COVERING DEPARTMENT

(On Second Floor—Previously used as the Farmers Exchange Hall)

Never before has there been such a Stock of Furniture, Bedding and Floor Coverings in Carbon at your disposal.

CITY PRICES IN YOUR HOME TOWN

OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF :

Simmons Beds, Springs and Mattresses in all sizes. Beautifiers, Ostermoor, Slumber King Box Springs and Mattresses.

Walnut Finish All Steel Beds and Springs.

New wartime regulations permit the manufacturer to make bedding with more springs—Our stock is made accordingly.

WALNUT BEDROOM SUITES, with the new Waterfall effect, 4' 6" size.

LIGHT COLORED BEDROOM SUITES, all hardwood—very new—in 4 foot size.

CHESTERFIELD SUITES, in red shade—3-piece BED LOUNGE and EXTRA CHAIR, by Simmons

Unfinished Furniture

Table and Bow Back Chairs; Set of Drawers in three sizes; Writing Desks and Buffets.

Finish them in whatever color you desire. They are attractive and moderately priced.

WALNUT CEDAR CHESTS—FANCY PAINTED CLOTHES HAMPER—CARD TABLES—END TABLES—COFFEE TABLES—DINING TABLES—HOSKOCKS—MIRRORS, ETC.

YOU WILL FIND ALMOST ANYTHING YOU WANT IN THE FURNITURE LINE

TEA WILL BE SERVED

ON THURSDAY, JULY 20—from 3 to 6 p.m.

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND OUR OPENING

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED & WHITE STORE

Prejudice is a great time-saver. It enables one to form opinions without bothering to get the facts.

TAKE CARE OF THE-PAY END

TEST YOUR COWS FOR MASTITIS (or GARGET)—\$1.50

One package tests 50 cows, for..... \$1.50

GLOHE MIXED BACTERIN No. 2—Recommended as treatment and prevention..... 75c

GLOHE UDDER OINTMENT..... 75c

VET-AD PENETRATING BAG LINIMENT..... 75c

DARLEY'S VETERINARY OINTMENT..... 60c

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B.Sc., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

CANNING SUPPLIES

COLD PACK CANNERS, 7 qt. size 2.95
QUART SEALERS, per dozen 1.39
ENAMEL FRUIT FUNNELS, each45
PRESERVING KETTLES, heavy enamel 2.95

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

FOUR REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE A MOTOR TUNE-UP

- 1 For a smooth, powerful motor under the hood.
- 2 So that you will save on both gas and oil.
- 3 So that you will save repair bills later on.
- 4 So that you can enjoy easy starting of motor.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

Recruits From Many Countries Form Veritable Foreign Legion In The R.C.A.F. Women's Division

ALMOST 1,000 girls from outside Canada have enlisted in the R.C.A.F. Women's Division since its organization three years ago. The majority are from countries in the British Empire. The second greatest number is from the United States. Within the R.C.A.F. Women's Division has grown a veritable "foreign legion" who wear shoulder flashes reading Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, France, Great Britain, Newfoundland, Argentina, United States, Ukraine, and Mexico.

Seeking to serve against a common enemy, these girls have found their way to Canadian recruiting centers and have promised to serve "for the duration" in many capacities.

Burnanes like Jerroldin, Oskop, Mazin and Proskourakoff, indicate their nationalities. The last war machine has developed the home-lands of some in its grip. Their desire to help lift oppression in Europe led them to enlist.

Flight Officer Ruth Jerroldin, W.D. officer at an R.C.A.F. station in Newfoundland, is a native of Denmark but since she lived in Winnipeg prior to the war does not wear "Denmark" shoulder flashes.

Airwoman Gertrude Fry of Peace River, Alta., a cook stationed at Vulcan, is known for her "Switzerland" flashes. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Fry, was born in Lucerne, Switzerland, and came to Canada some years ago.

Another member of the "foreign legion" serving at an R.C.A.F. Station in Newfoundland known by her captivating accent and "France" shoulder badges, is LAW Jacqueline Williams. Born in Paris, she was in New York visiting when war broke out and was unable to return to her native land. It took her several months to convince the R.C.A.F. recruiting center that she was really anxious to join up but it was tough sledding as "Jacky" was not a Canadian citizen.

Airwoman Frances Cohen of Dryden, Ont., joined after her native village in Poland was razed by the Germans. Airwoman Jenny Oskop of Holden, Alta., and Airwoman Gertrude, is LAW Jacqueline Williams. Born in Paris, she was in New York visiting when war broke out and was unable to return to her native land. It took her several months to convince the R.C.A.F. recruiting center that she was really anxious to join up but it was tough sledding as "Jacky" was not a Canadian citizen.

Airwoman Anna Maszin of Toronto was born in Czechoslovakia and wears that country's name proudly on her Canadian uniform. All four have relatives in Europe of whose fate nothing has been heard.

Flight Sgt. Helen Robinson, a Russian girl, and her English husband, recently residents of South America both enlisted in the R.C.A.F. Born in Moscow, Sgt. Robinson, nee Proskourakoff, has relatives in her native city who are proud of her service in an Allied uniform.

LAW Edith Walker, of Tampico, Mexico, stationed at Air Force Headquarters, Ottawa, and LAW M. Asher of the Argentine, in Western Air Command, are representatives of our Latin American neighbors who found their way north to "get in the fight."

From within the empire Newfoundland shoulder flashes are the most common and many girls have received postings to R.C.A.F. stations on their native island. Many girls who have flocked from the British West Indies—the Barbadoes, Jamaica, and Bermuda.

Girls from Great Britain in Canada at the outbreak of war, or who had been evacuated as children and reached their 18th birthday in Canada enlisted in great numbers, hoping that they might be posted "home." Many have reached U.K.

"U.S.A." shoulder flashes are perhaps the best known. More than 150 have enlisted in the Women's Division. New Zealand and South Africa are represented in the W.D. "Foreign Legion", as well as Chinese girls, Canadian born.

POSTWAR DELIVERY

The high-speed salesman had joined the Army, gone into action, been wounded. For several days he lay delirious, but eventually he turned the corner. On the first day of his recovery he was surprised to see all the nurses standing round his bed, offering him "food."

"What's this for?" he asked. "Why, for the radio and refrigerator, you sold us while you were unconscious," they chorused—Casper's Weekly.

CLIMATE CONTRAST

The climate of Rome is warm and sunny and though the variations in temperature between day and night is very great it is consistently pleasant. December to February are the coldest months but a few days of 47 degrees while July and August form the hottest period with the thermometer steady at the 75 degree mark.

First Canadian Nurses In France



The first Canadian women to arrive in France since D-Day were two R.C.A.F. nursing sisters, Winifred Picketty of Ottawa, left, and Molly Mulholland of Georgetown, Ontario. They landed with the main party of an R.C.A.F. Mobile Hospital supervised by Wing Commander J. M. Grosse of London, Ontario. The above picture, taken just before the field hospital unit crossed to the invasion coast, shows the two Ontario girls with the hospital mascot. After a "wonderful" crossing of the channel the girls pitched in with the rest of the unit to put up tents and unload vehicles.

Co-operation Of Forces

Is Considered By Eisenhower Biggest Story Of The Invasion

"What will be the big story of the invasion?" a reporter asked General Eisenhower.

Said the General:

The great story that will come out of the operations ahead of us will be something like this: It will say, the story of a U.S. escort plane flying protection to a British warship which is giving support to Canadian soldiers. That or any other combination of the three and if every man in a particular action has forgotten that he is American, or British, or Canadian and fights like they are all brothers, as they are, and with the same cause, that will be the great story.

That goes, of course, for an English boy in a plane and an American in a boat, or any situation of the men of the United Nations. The important thing is to think and act like brothers. The General has put his finger on the heart of the matter. A central argument of the Nazis has been that of racial superiority. Their trumping feed and barking guns have denied the brotherhood of man as well as man's freedom and equality.

So when men of General Eisenhower's command act as brothers not as nationals, they are denying the arrogant Nazi assertions and affirming the fundamentals of Christian religion, and giving tacit expression to the highest aspirations of democracy—which is self-government under God. Truly, it is the big story of the invasion.—Christian Science Monitor.

After The War

Dover People Think Churchill Will Live At Walmer Castle

Dover people are certain that after the war Mr. and Mrs. Churchill will make their home at Walmer Castle, near Deal. The Premier has the right of occupancy as Warden of the Claque Ports in succession to the late Lord Willington. Mrs. Churchill recently passed on instructions to the staff, now maintaining the castle, that the furniture and decorations must remain as they are. She is anxious that the historic associations, which almost every article in Walmer Castle possesses, should remain unaltered.

Ever since the days of the Saxons, when the five ports, Sandwich, Dover, Hythe, Romney and Hastings, were part of Britain's defence there has been a Lord Warden, Winchelsea and Rye were added later but the name Claque (five) Ports, has never been changed.

LIVES TREMBLED

Gen. Dwight Eisenhower's library in his trailer is composed mostly of western thrillers. "He likes the kind when there are three men killed in the first paragraph and the hero stands over them with smoking gun," his aide said.

The laughing jackass is not an animal, but a bird.

Germany's Oil Supply

Lack Of Gasoline May Result In Shortening The War

Germany's production of liquid fuel now is less than 50 per cent of the requirements of her armed forces, and the shortage has been reported not only for the curtailment of aerial activity but for the complete elimination of Luftwaffe training, a ministry of Economic Warfare spokesman said.

The shortage of gasoline, which is seriously threatening German operational mobility, may become a major factor in shortening the war, the spokesman said.

"Most likely German industry will continue on the downgrade with increasing speed," he said, "and the fruits of five years of blockade and bombings may become apparent on the battlefield this summer."

Recent Allied air attacks had had a most serious effect on Germany's oil supply, 90 per cent of which goes to the armed forces, he said. German oil supplies now are down to one-third of a normal 16,000,000 tons annually, he added.

FISH IS RICH

Word of a rich fish has come from Cape Town. The fish is the source of an extract 800 times richer in vitamin A than the best cod-liver oil. The 60-b lb. commodity called the "shababiki" by South African fishermen, is the bafaro (Polyprion americanus). A thumbnail of its liver oil has enough vitamin A to supply a whole family for eight months.

August, one of the year's hottest months, is the busiest season for fur dealers in normal times with January second.

Approximately one of every seven Eskimo men has an extra rib.

Secret Weapon

Hitter's Dream Of World Domination By Airpower Proves A Boomerang

By this time the German General Staff is thoroughly informed about the nature of the Allies' principal secret weapon. It is the weapon which the Germans themselves invited for the purpose of achieving world domination. It is airpower. By the thousands the Allied paratroopers have rained down on the soil of Normandy. By the tens of thousands, perhaps, the Allied infantry have come down from the plane troop carriers.

There is the old story about the British weather report which is supposed to sum up British complacency. It said: "High gales in Channel. Continent isolated." To the self-sufficient British mind 4,000,000 square miles of Europe are isolated from 120,000 square miles of British lands, and not 400,000,000 Britons isolated from 400,000,000 Europeans. Only it happens that the amusing British way of putting it has turned out to be the truth. We need only ask Hitler—New York Times.

SOMEWHAT CHANGED

One year ago a German newspaper declared: "There is not a single unguarded place from the far north to the Bay of Biscay, where a landing or the establishment of a bridge head is possible. Nor is it possible in the south or southeast. In the event of an invasion, the Axis always has the advantage." Things seem to have changed, says the Sault Daily Star.

Cork oak trees which live for about 150 years, grow to 30 feet in height, and their trunks reach a diameter of three or more feet.

Girls From Many Lands Join R.C.A.F.



Representative of almost 1,000 girls of the R.C.A.F. Women's Division wearing shoulder flashes of other lands are the girls above. Employed at Air Force Headquarters in Ottawa most are from countries of the British Empire but a few wear the flashes of Allied nations. From left to right they are: LAW Kathy Fleming of British North, Newfoundland; AW1 Mary Card of Bermuda; AW1 Muriel Anderson of North Tonawanda, N.Y., U.S.A.; Flight Officer Mary Van Bija, who was born in England, lived in many parts of the world and finally married a Netherlands; LAW Edith Walker of Tampico, Mexico; Sgt. Beryl Ince, of the Barbadoes, and Cpl. Diana James, also born in England.

A Human Interest Story Of A Farmer In Normandy Who Worked Under War Conditions

(By Edna Jaques)

ONE of the oddest human interest stories to come back from the invasion of Normandy is the story told by more than one reporter—of the old man plowing in a little field, just up from the sea, turning his careful furrows in the hot sunlight, and never looking up, as hundreds of planes roared in over his head.

A World Example

Organization Necessary To Maintain The Future Peace

In a recent editorial the London Observer gave a voice to the doubts that are disturbing most minds and the hunger for the assurance of better things that is apparent everywhere.

"It is no idle curiosity," said the Observer, "that looks for the fuller pattern of peace. It is for peace that our men will die, and it is for peace that the deaths and pains of Europe's people are crying out. And peace is not just the end of fighting; it is a way of living together. . . . It is we who will have to keep, or not to keep, this peace. With all possible speed we should know and discuss its terms."

As if in answer to this plea, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden presented five principles of peace before the British Parliament. "Britain is, above all, European," Mr. Eden said, "and her cooperation is to seek security for a continent which has suffered so much but which has given so much of light and leading to the world."

In the following words Eden, as spokesman for Britain and the Dominion premiers, set out foreign policy for 1945.

The world organization must be designed to prevent a recurrence of aggression by Germany and Japan, and must be fully equipped with a force to meet this purpose.

2. To assure this, there must be close political and military collaboration between the United States, the Soviet Union, the British Commonwealth, and China.

3. Responsibility for any future world organization must be related to power. Consequently the world organization should be constructed on and around the four great powers mentioned, but all other peace-loving states should come and play their part in its struggle.

4. The world organization should be flexible and not rigid; that is, it should grow by practice and not try straight away to work by a fixed code.

5. All powers, great and small, included in the world organization should strive for economic as well as political collaboration.

Implied in these five principles is the realization that we must have a flux that will mold divergent interests and attitudes into a mutual understanding and a common purpose. We should know that such a thing is possible, because in the peculiar group of nations that represent our Empire, it has happened.

That there are sharp divergences of thought is no insuperable obstacle in achieving a common purpose. There were differences and antagonisms among the Empire countries so sharply defined that they confused the thinking of von Ribbentrop and led him to urge Hitler to strike at an empire that he believed had already fallen apart.

Sometimes it appears that this needs to be restated even to some Canadians who, confused by their own loud talking, have fallen into the belief that the intangibles of our relationship have no cohesive power. But we are fighting today as dominions of an empire with no force to move us except this common heritage: a love of freedom running back to Magna Carta and beyond; traditions of conduct and of life; the conviction of the essential moral integrity of our peoples that outweighs all the evidences of failure and shortcomings and battings, and merges in common and enduring loyalty. We have learned the art of living together. Perhaps we are not too presumptuous in urging our example on a world—Foreign Affairs Magazine.

SUCH IS LUCK

John MacVane, NRC war correspondent, landed with the first wave of assault troops on the beachhead in Normandy and came safely through all mortar, machine gun and shell fire without a scratch. But he stepped in a hole and fractured an ankle two days after landing.

The first medical record was probably written 3000 years ago by Imhotep, physician to the Pharaohs.

Bullets whizzed around him, gliders went over packed with troops, but the old man stayed at his job, and never flinched an eye. That was holding the home front with a vengeance. The old man knew that he had a job to do and he was doing it. Sowing his warm fields for the harvesting, doing his earnest best to keep up the production of food as the thrifty peasants of Normandy before him. Helping and doing even on the very day his deliveries were arriving on the white shores.

For this sowing, war did differ. Somehow the old man felt in his heart it would be his, for the first time in years, the wheat and barley would be for his family not for the Germans to send back to Germany for their food.

It is also a fine slant on the character of Normandy people that after nearly five years of the German occupation, of aggression and fear and want, they brought out hidden bottles of rare and costly wine, brought their families and the troops as they marched by on the dusty roads that lay so often beside shattered homes.

This is the spirit of Canada's home front also. To carry on until the job is finished.

Our job isn't driving tanks or sniping at someone from the branches of an apple tree, but it's important too. It's sniping at prices if they climb above the level set by the price board. It's driving against inflation with all you've got, along the dusty roads where the going gets mighty monstrous and you wonder if it will end anywhere on earth.

When the job is finished, on the home front will welcome our boys home. And what is more, we'll not be ashamed to go out and meet them, not if we hold the value of a good honest dollar right where it is now, where it will buy its worth in goods, a new farm in the foothills, a little herd of pure-breds, a white house with a blue roof like those he saw in Normandy.

Let us carry on like the old man with the plow. Never swerving from the straight course we've set ourselves. Keeping our eyes looking ahead to the harvest. Holding fast to the dreams and work that will make possible a golden tomorrow.

Easily Memorized



7103

by Alice Brooks

An easily memorized meditation from a novel, a call-trim the purse. Top off the call with a clump of corn morning glories. Ready to crooked call old purse in summary slave years. Pattern 7103 of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

To obtain the pattern send twenty cents in one envelope cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Westinghouse, New York, 175 Mather Avenue E. Winnipeg. We will send you the pattern. Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mail, delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

ALREADY TO GO

A BBC correspondent Stuart McPherson, reports that some German prisoners in Normandy surrendered "with submachine guns packed, obviously having no intention of going anywhere but the right way."

Bonuses of the Arctic war has been found in Georgia.

Wheat Stocks Lower At End Of Crop Year

OTTAWA.—C. B. Davidson, executive assistant of the Canadian wheat board, said it was estimated that Canada's wheat carryover at July 31, 1944, the end of the 1943-44 crop year, would be between 330,000,000 and 350,000,000 bushels.

Testifying before the commons committee on agriculture and colonization, Mr. Davidson said that at last Aug. 1 the carryover totalled 334,000,000 bushels. When the 1943-44 crop of 294,000,000 bushels was added to the carryover, stocks totalled 889,000,000 bushels. It was expected that these stocks would be reduced to between 330,000,000 and 350,000,000 bushels before the end of the crop year.

If the reduction in stocks had been coupled with a poor crop this year, "I can't imagine any greater emergency that could have happened," said Mr. Davidson before the committee completed study of the wheat board's report for the crop year 1942-43.

Earlier, R. C. Findlay, comptroller of the board, said payment on participation certificates for the 1941 and 1942 crops would be made in combined cheques. Payments for 1943 were nearing completion.

Mr. Davidson said it was estimated Canada's commercial stocks of wheat, oats, barley and rye would be reduced by about 682,000,000 before the end of the crop year. This compared with a reduction of 308,000,000 in 1939-40, 334,000,000 in 1940-41, 358,000,000 in 1941-42, and 430,000,000 in 1942-43.

Approximately 681,000,000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley would have been used as feed and seed in Canada alone before the end of the crop year.

Mr. Davidson said the total reduction of all grain stocks, including exports, during the year would amount to about 1,380,000,000 bushels. Present stocks of oats totalled 26,000,000 bushels, while barley stocks amounted to 24,000,000.

Mr. Davidson said the amount of grain used as feed during the present crop year would break all records. Farmers in western Canada alone would use an estimated 480,000,000 bushels of wheat, oats and barley.

Statement on the stocks of grain. Both plans were laid by mixed teams of the financial aspects of the board's report.

STARTED LONG AGO

Plans For Invasion Of Europe Were Studied In 1940

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force.—Plans for an invasion of France were being studied as early as 1940, when the Germans still were plotting to overrun Britain, it was disclosed, and at that time British leaders decided that a single division would suffice to capture the Cherbourg peninsula.

Only a short time after the Dunkirk deliverance in June, 1940, Minister Churchill was attending secret conferences with the then head of combined operations, Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, said a source which must not be identified.

In July, 1942, the United States army chief of staff, General Marshall, visited London secretly, and it finally was decided to attack North Africa first. In that connection, it was said the rumor that the choice lay between a British and an American "second-front" plan was untrue.

The Canadian-led Dieppe raid on August 1942, showed the planners that a big continental landing would be a dubious success without heavy air and sea bombardment in advance. The final plan for the invasion of France was begun during the Sicilian campaign last summer.

CAUSES EYE INJURIES

NEW YORK.—The British Information Services office here released a despatch received from London which said the proportion of eye injuries among rocket bomb casualties is so great that the British ministry of health has warned people to stay away from windows during an attack.

TERRIFIC BARRAGE

WITH THE CANADIANS IN FRANCE.—This gives an idea of the immensity of a barrage laid down by Canadian gunners working with British artillery regiments. The "whos" lasted 140 minutes. In that time a Canadian gunner loading one gun moved eight tons of ammunition.

The Queen Visits Wounded Canadians



Her Majesty the Queen tours Canadian hospital in England with Major-General R. M. Luten, Director of Canadian Medical Services, and chats with Canadians wounded in France and Italy.

British Women Playing A Vital Part In The War

LONDON.—On the invasion coast as you travel the convoy-swarming roads, are girl ambulance drivers often they spend days on the road but they'll only one of the numerous war jobs British women are doing.

At an R.A.P. transport command airfield which would be brought to England by plane we saw volunteer girl drivers of the St. John Ambulance brigade.

More women is the invasion job of the W.A.A.F. nursing orderlies who fly with the transport planes to France to nurse the wounded back across the channel.

As the Canadian armed merchant cruiser Prince Henry rode by the dock, being loaded for a sortie across the channel, Wrens carried supplies aboard and drove the trucks that brought these things to the quay.

Wrens work on the repairing and re-stocking of ships back from France, they work on gun mountings, make final adjustments to electrical equipment.

In one floating dock, Wrens were scraping, cleaning and painting a naval craft while others, moulders' mates, helped cast a propeller.

An A.T.S. despatch rider was killed recently on urgent duty. Along sordid winding streets women brought out their kitchen tables and set them up along the pavement, loaded them with what they had—buns, previous wartime cake, tea, coffee, cigarettes for the convoys of men who passed that way.

Women on the searchlights, on the ack-ack batteries, struggle now as they never struggled before to down the Nazi pilotless planes.

British pilots fly, though not in combat. W.A.A.F. night mechanics make pre-operational flights to test the accuracy of the work they did on the ground. Women pilot machines fly with the fleet air arm to test wireless equipment that may mean the success or failure of a raid on Germany.

Women pilot ferry planes—fighters and bombers—to the airfields where the combat pilots wait for them. On the railroads women have taken over men's jobs as guards, signal women, porters, conductors to keep vital transport moving.

STRENUOUS TRIP

Woman Drives Fully Loaded Truck Over Alaska Highway

EDMONTON.—Mrs. Rusty Down, mail orderly at Fort Richardson, Alaska, has become the first woman to drive the length of the Alaska highway, round trip, driving a fully-loaded truck.

Mrs. Down made the 3,160-mile truck trip, averaging about 200 miles a day. From the time she left Fairbanks and returned from Dawson Creek, southern end of the highway, she had four flat tires, drove through a forest fire and lost 10 pounds from "nervous strain."

SEVERE WATER SHORTAGE

LONDON.—The River Thames' London's main water supply—is running at only one-third of its normal flow of 22,000,000,000 gallons because of the serious winter drought. Londoners have been urged to economize in the use of water.

Request Made In Britain To End Blackout

LONDON.—It may be mid-summer madness but Lord Beaverbrook's Daily Express comes out for ending Britain's five-year-old blackout. Peace, for millions of Britons, means the western gaily illuminated, winking places glittering with the reflection of endless colored lights etc.

For the last 10 days the blackout has been useless since the flying bomb is an eyeless, senseless Frankenstein monster. The Luftwaffe is busy at its job in Normandy, a job that over-takes its strength. The blackout, meanwhile, is a curse and an incus to the war effort. It results in thousands of unnecessary road accidents, reduces the efficiency of war plants and delays the loading of end of England at quays and rail depots. It spreads a mantle of gloom over the populace, so runs the argument.

There is not the slightest indication so far that Mr. Morrison will warm up to this light-up idea. For one thing the Germans still have altogether too many heavy bombers concentrated in the west. It may be uneconomic and irrational to use them at the moment against the British civil population but the Nazis, in their present cornered-rat mood, are unlikely to be swayed by rational arguments.

Originally the Luftwaffe sent over a few orthodox bombers amidst the fleet of pilotless craft and this technique could be used again. So Mr. Morrison will likely adopt the same attitude as the prime minister and dampen premature hopes with the salutary warning not to expect Santa Claus before Christmas.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

HARD TO OBTAIN

Shortage Of Radio Parts, Particularly Tubes, Has Recrossed Acute

CALGARY.—Thousands of private radio receiving sets are being put out of commission in the west because of the difficulty in obtaining replacement parts, particularly tubes. E. N. Dack, priorities officer, department of munitions and supply, Winnipeg, stated in Calgary.

Mr. Dack said he had been informed that 6,000 radio sets in both Saskatchewan and Manitoba were not being operated because of the acute tube shortage.

There was no prospect of an improvement in the situation, he said, because of heavy demands for radio tubes for essential use by the armed forces.

Instructions In The Field



Major General R. F. L. Keller, commander of the Third Canadian Division, now fighting alongside British and U.S. forces in France, gives instructions to officers and other ranks as he stands beside a Universal carrier in Normandy.

Churchill Tours Battlefield In France



England's prime minister, Winston Churchill, lights one of his famous cigars as he rides in a jeep during a tour of the French battlefield on June 12. In the jeep with Mr. Churchill is Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery.

Chadburn Dies



Wing Commander Lloyd B. Chadburn, D.S.O. and Bar, D.F.C., one of Canada's most famous airmen, died of injuries received while leading fighters over the Cherbourg invasion area on June 13. He was 24 years of age. Born in Montreal, Que., he was educated in Aurora, Ont., and Toronto and worked as a clerk in a bank before the war.

AN UNUSUAL FILM

Musolini Has Record Of The Execution Of Count Ciano

NEW YORK.—The HBC said that Musolini had a film made of the execution of his son-in-law, Count Ciano, and other members of the former Fascist grand council sentenced to death for their "betrayal of Fascism."

Ciano, Marshal Emilio de Bono and two others were "shot from behind with revolvers" by their executioner, Pietro Caruso, Fascist police chief of Rome, who now is in Allied hands, the HBC said.

RETURNS TO LONDON

LONDON.—Major Randolph Churchill, son of the prime minister, arrived in London from Yugoslavia, whence he had come via Rome. He returned to London to report.

Fast Moving Allies Too Much For The Enemy

HEADQUARTERS 21st ARMY GROUP.—The horse, symbol of battle driven through the ages and transport power on which the German infantry has largely depended in France, is finally being left behind the land they won four years ago, by the skilful use of gasoline on the part of the Allies.

Three-quarters of the transport in German infantry formations is provided by horses. In other branches they went all out for mechanization and their high-powered panzer divisions tore sweeping across continental Europe. They prided themselves on their engineering and mechanical development in the air, on the land and on the sea. But they kept their infantry using horses and it is now of the fact that the infantryman probably plodded along at about a pace of five miles per hour.

When the battle of Cherbourg started the American troops moved swiftly across the peninsula. They caught the Germans heading and had that important area less than three weeks after the beach landings.

By then the Allies had forced labor, tens of thousands of Europeans, to build their massive steel and concrete channel fortifications. But they had retained horses to haul supplies for their infantry.

The other day some of our fighter boys, on their way to the front, caught about 1,000 infantrymen in the open, along with their transports. "These troops were bombed to bits," one of Gen. Montgomery's staff reported.

The Germans lost 50 per cent. of their most important battle force in their horse-drawn transport was entirely smashed." The Germans are also reported using horse-drawn guns.

The Allies did not take the horse to France. They just kept pushing transport and every gallon of fuel they could obtain.

DUTY-FREE ENTRY

On Non-Fire Trophies, Through To Canada From Battlefields

OTTAWA.—Soldiers, sailors and airmen who may bring home trophies from distant battlefields had a choice in the tariff changes Finance Minister Isely proposed in his budget.

Amendments to the tariff provide for the duty-free entry of trophies of war defined as "arms, military stores, munitions of war and other articles." To come under the section they must be retained for use as bona fide trophies. Such trophies were previously dutiable at various rates.

ANOTHER SECRET WEAPON

LONDON.—It is known generally that the Germans have another "secret weapon" which they expect to use with or after the present jet-propelled flying bomb. Capture of vast installations on the Cherbourg peninsula incline many to believe it is a gigantic rocket-propelled bomb which may weigh up to 10 or 15 tons and which would fly at a great height then drop vertically with terrific piercing power.

WILL BE FAIR-REACHING

BRISBANE.—Prime Minister Curtin returned to Australia after a three-months visit to Britain, Canada and the United States and said the decisions reached at conferences he held with Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt "would affect the life of the world not only immediately in the conduct of the war but in the years to come."

R.C.A.F. RECRUITING

OTTAWA.—The R.C.A.F. has suspended recruiting until Oct. 1. It was reliably learned here. It was understood Air Minister Power would make a statement in the commons. It was also understood the chief reason for the halt in recruiting was the fact casualties have been much under the estimates of operational commanders.

POPULATION FIGURES

OTTAWA.—The Dominion bureau of statistics said that the population of Canada in June of last year, including members of the armed forces, was 11,812,900 compared with 11,654,000 in 1942, an increase of 158,000. British Columbia had 800,000 compared to 870,000; Saskatchewan, 442,000 to 484,000; Alberta, 792,000 to 792,000; Manitoba, 720,000 to 724,000.

NORMANDY IS A LAND OF PLENTY

People Living In That Part Are Better Off Than Rest Of France

Several reliable British and American correspondents with the invasion forces have commented about finding Norman families in good health and supplied with plenty of food and clothing, except shoes—but this should not be interpreted as meaning that the whole of France enjoys such luxury. Several explanations are possible—including the theory that the Nazis purposely stocked certain homes for propaganda purposes or as rewards for friendliness—but the most likely one is to be found in the simple facts about Normandy.

Traditionally, Normandy is one of the richest agricultural regions of France. The Norman farms have always raised fat poultry and livestock, plenty of grain and fruit, while the towns are strong, which, with their fat salmon and trout. The Norman people, besides being thrifty and industrious, have always lived well. Even one centre of today's fighting, has for years been renowned for the quality of its butter.

Naturally the Normans have had the advantage of this productivity. Knowing their produce would otherwise be seized, the peasants probably thought it better to accept German printing-press money, especially when they could turn it in for clothing and even for Parisian luxuries. One hostess to call these farm families "collaborators" without proof of perfidy. Allied armies have taken Marseilles or Bordeaux or other great French cities, they undoubtedly would have found privation and the population and by the same token many well-fed and well-to-do urbanites in the pay of the Nazis. American military and official agencies have plenty of evidence that food and supplies will be welcomed in most of France—Christian Science Monitor.

Followed Instructions

Ticket Seller In Norway Clashed German Soldier At Child

The glimpses of life in Nazi-occupied Norway are interesting. They throw a great insight into the often intangible quality of the resistance of Norwegians to their German overlords.

In one case, the ticket seller and the captain of an Oslo ferryboat were summoned to the police office on a charge that a child's ticket had been sold to a uniformed German soldier. The Nazi army officer who complained to the police declared that the sale of a child's half-price ticket to a German soldier was "rank insult to the German Wehrmacht." But the ticket seller explained, and proved that he had been acting only in accord with the regulations. It is the rule, he said, that children under 16 should pay only half fare. He declared that when he asked the German soldier his age, the boy replied: "Fourteen and a half years." He was under 16, therefore he was entitled to half fare. The case was dropped. German rules had been obeyed. But was this the whole story? The clever Norwegian had succeeded in treating the soldier as a child. He knew the soldier was more than 14½ years old.

In the other case, Germans are troubled because the Norwegians would rather stand in Oslo street cars than sit next to Germaners or Quilings. This persistent refusal of the Norwegians to yield even this slight social recognition to the Nazis and their local collaborators has caused a long series of "incidents." Now, Oslo police have posted placards in the cars informing passengers that it is prohibited to stand while any seats are unoccupied. It is hardly to be doubted that Norwegians will find ways of circumventing this order and its penalties. They will not bring in "dummies" to fill up the unoccupied seats. Nothing more subtle, more ingenious, may be expected. If the Norwegians at present are unable to stand, they are able to "embarrass" them to death.

JUST PROPAGANDA

A captured Nazi school asked about the victory touted his German rocket gun—which was supposed to destroy England from across the Channel—terribly admitted it was merely propaganda and further said that the howlers, invincible planes Goebbels invented to reassure German troops that the Luftwaffe still was with them, were so thoroughly invisible that no German had seen them.

The Chinese were trying to predict eclipses as early as 2000 B.C.

Handicaps Are Great

But British Railways Carry On And Do Remarkable Job

Train journeys once upon a time were pleasant things to contemplate. This is no longer true. It is especially not true in the British Isles. Not only are British trains slower than ever before and therefore excessively overcrowded, but they are run down and today in need of repair, writes E. W. Harold, special correspondent of the Ottawa Evening Citizen.

English locomotives used to be brightly painted, with polished brass here and there to set off their characteristic colors—green in the case of the Great Western Railways, as I remember it, maroon in the case of the London, Midland and Scottish, and so on. Today these locomotives are a uniform sooty grey. And everywhere they are overcrowded.

It is the same with the passenger coaches, or carriages, as they are called. The upholstery of the seats is threadbare, the springs exhausted and the windows grimy. Each window is painted with a two-inch border of black paint. This is part of the blackout regulations, so that when the window-blinds are drawn, no chink of light escapes.

At the lights in the carriage compartments are heavily shaded and throw their light downward in a narrow beam, as difficult to see how even with the blinds up any light could be seen from outside. The familiar photographs of seaside resorts and beauty spots that used to adorn the compartments are still there, but are mainly dusty reminders of happier days. The maps have been removed.

Despite everything, the British railways are doing an heroic job under great handicaps. Chiefly, the trouble is manpower shortage, a universal phenomenon in Britain today. There is a shortage of railwaymen, and the British railways were the most comfortable and punctual of any. They will be again—when once more the lights go all over the world.

Food Values

New Being Developed In The Making Of Candies

Soy beans, cotton seed and peanut flour, processed vegetables and fruit pulp may all be found in the candy maker's kitchen before the war is over, Joseph R. Maxwell, candy chemist, told members of the National Confectioners' Association meeting in New York.

The war has been a great impetus to the development of food values of candies. Maxwell, chief chemist of Whitman's Chocolates, said, "Candy has gone into the sugar, chocolate and rationing. And the experimental use of the vegetable protein flours has made confections rich in proteins, calcium and vitamin content."

Processed green vegetables and fruit pulp have been introduced to boost the vitamin content of Russian candies, he said.

Age Limit Lowered

Britain Makes Sure Men Will Be Available For Reserves

The age limit of British troops serving overseas is to be lowered from 18½ to 18 years. This is a striking indication, at the height of preparations to liberate Western Europe, of Britain's determination to throw in the battle all she has got, and not to spare any of her youth. The lowering of the age limit brings the army into line with the Royal Navy and the R.A.F. to whose victory the spirit and leadership of their younger members has contributed richly.

AN EMPTY GESTURE

The Boston Post puts Finland's debt payment to the United States in its proper perspective. (Finland's battle side by side with Hitler's armies, Finland is prolonging the war and costing more American lives. The payment is an empty gesture, and our State Department might well tell her so in acknowledging it.)

GUARANTEE OF PEACE

Close cooperation of Canada and Russia is "not only a guarantee of victory, but also a guarantee of a lasting peace after the war," Gregor G. N. Zaborin, Soviet ambassador to Canada, said at a meeting sponsored by the National Council for Canadian-Soviet friendship.

The United States, United Kingdom, France and Germany are normally the four wealthiest nations in the world. 2575

Blew Up Nazi Lead Tank, Saving His Company



This 22-year-old British Tommy from Lancashire, Paulter Frank Jefferson, saved his company recently in Italy when he faced an attack of Nazi tanks and under heavy mortar fire in an exposed position, blew up the lead tank with a Fiat gun. He had waited until the tank was only 30 yards away. It was the first time he had fired a Fiat. The remaining tanks fled.

Learn To Cook

Women Of London's Fashionable Districts Have To Prepare The Meals

The women of London's Mayfair thought they were the war's forgotten women when the Government called up many of their cooks. For a while they took their families to eat in restaurants or did strange tricks with the weekly ration tickets to cook themselves.

Husbands have grown tired of food and many of them are sending the little women back to school, to learn to cook. Some are paying teachers as high as 15 shillings (about \$3.75) a lesson to teach their wives how to cook cabbage or boil an egg, where there is one.

The teachers say that some of their pupils, in spite of many years of expensive education, didn't know even the rudiments of cooking.

Matter Of Justice

Should Look After Widows And Orphans Of Soldiers Who Have Fought

Declaring that truth has "a terrible struggle to make itself heard" at this time, Rt. Hon. Sir Lyman Duff, G.C.M.G., urged the Carleton County Law Association at a luncheon in the Chateau Laurier to "see justice is done to orphans and widows of those who have fought." Justice in the daily examination of political and social issues, said the former Chief Justice, was "little more than a name" but the legal profession could apply itself with detachment and accuracy to the problems confronting it.

"I have no hesitation in saying that many of the speeches I have read and many of the editorials I have read recall to my mind the phrase uttered by proxy and speaking by rote."

While most of us can have virtually no immediate participation in the direction of the energies of the United Nations, we can do what jobs we have with energy and efficiency," said Sir Lyman.

Speaking of the United Nations, he asserted: "We can, I think, be content to believe that the resources of those nations will be applied with efficiency and speed, that the Allied effort will be exerted with maximum impact upon the enemy at the right time and the right place."

If an quarantee we may expect that we shall witness effective collaboration among the governments of the Allies for this purpose." Ottawa Journal.

IT FIT ALL RIGHT

A young employee in his first salary check observed a deduction with the notation, "FIT". Returning to the paymaster he sought an explanation. "I don't recall," he said with a somewhat heavy effort at humor, "having had a fit."

"Oh, yes," said the paymaster earnestly. "Everybody has his fit every pay day. FIT is for Federal Income Tax!"—Quote.

Canada Best Country

Opinion Of German Seaman Who Is New War Prisoner

The Germans and the Japs joined forces not in the Far East as originally planned, but "somewhere in Essex County, Ontario" in a 24-acre beet field.

Stripped to the waist, sun-tanned and healthy 40 German merchant seamen, with short beet heads, blocked the beets which will supply Canada with sugar when processed. At the far end of the field some 18 Japs worked.

One tall, pleasant-faced seaman, speaking fairly fluent English, said that he had been taken prisoner in Africa. He was interned in England, brought to Canada where he has been in prison camp for four years. Having sailed the seven seas for years, he said, "Canada is a good country, the best I've seen."

These prisoners of war are volunteer workers and receive 50 cents a day as wages. The farmers pay the Government regular wages for their services. The Japs are paid 45 cents an hour but have to pay their board, health insurance, income tax, buy their clothing, and have about the same sum left as the prisoners of war.

Money Back

Seance Saved An Ontario Druggist When Cash Box Was Destroyed

Wally Large, druggist of Brimpton, Ont., has been given an impressive demonstration of scientific advancements. When the Royal Hotel was destroyed by fire November 22, he lost a tin cash box. The box was found by workers clearing away the debris, but all that remained was charred paper. "No bigger than the size of your thumbnail," was how Large described the contents. "I don't recall," he said with a somewhat heavy effort at humor, "having had a fit."

"Oh, yes," said the paymaster earnestly. "Everybody has his fit every pay day. FIT is for Federal Income Tax!"—Quote.

WOUNDED BROUGHT HOME BY PLANE

Many American Soldiers Wounded In Normandy To Arrive By This System

Thousands of American soldiers wounded in the Normandy invasion soon will be arriving by air at La Guardia Field and Floyd Bennett Field via the Army's Air Transport Command, which covers the casualties away from the front and the Atlantic in less than 24 hours.

The A.T.C. system has been busy since January 1 bringing home wounded from Italy and England.

Under newly completed plans to handle the evacuations on a large scale, some of the invasion wounded will be flown to New York directly from raw airbases on the French beaches, while others will take off from England.

The system now in use will be the pattern for carrying the invasion casualties. In fleets of big four-engine transport cargo planes, each fitted and staffed to carry as many as 24 litter cases, the wounded men are landed in New York or at other coastal airfields, met by ambulances and assigned temporarily to nearby Army hospitals.

Then, after a day or two of rest and as soon as their condition permits more travel, they are flown to inland Army hospitals nearest their homes for continued treatment.

Thus, a man wounded in Normandy on Monday might find himself in an Army hospital in, say, Michigan, by Friday, to take an extreme possibility.

Casualties arriving at LaGuardia Field have ranged from unwounded soldiers to the most seriously wounded. The injured are battle wounded. Recently at LaGuardia Field a soldier arrived who had been run down by a tank two years ago in a London blackout.

The system has many advantages. It gets the wounded home under the care of specialists in fast time. It keeps hospitals near the fighting fronts clear for the most serious wounded. It eliminates slow-moving hospital trains and ships.

Each plane is staffed by a flight surgeon and a medical staff sergeant, who supply all medical and personal necessities and serve hot meals en route.

Little Difference

Canadian Soldier And American Druggist Very Much Alike

William Stewart, Canadian Press war correspondent, says: There doesn't seem to be much difference between the individual American doughboy and the Canadian soldier although the average Canadian, with longer training, has a more professional and medical staff.

The Americans are as just as cheerful and just as enthusiastic. In the trenches the only difference between the two fighting men who are neighbors in North America is the uniform.

The doughboy is the more talkative, particularly about home. He also is inclined to discuss the strength of all aspects of the American offensive which has been powerful. Indeed, The Canadian gives the strength of all aspects of the American offensive which has been powerful. Indeed, The Canadian gives the strength of all aspects of the American offensive which has been powerful. Indeed, The Canadian gives the strength of all aspects of the American offensive which has been powerful.

The Canadian is more skeptical and takes less for granted. The Canadian, like the British Tommy, does more to be comfortable even in the front line.

On the matter of food, both soldiers agree. Because of the monotony of his individual rations the Canadian, who has tried American rations, thinks they're wonderful. The American for a change likes British army food, which the Canadian eats.

The American can't forget home. The Canadian thinks as much about it but doesn't say as much. The thought is constant in the war won't last long; the Canadian hopes it won't last long.

JUST TRAINED CRIMINALS

Louis Marin, who recently escaped from Occupied France, says any indulgence toward the younger Nazis "will be indulgence toward trained criminals," and the Brantford Express bluntly points out that the fact that the only real comprehension of certain sentimentalists couldn't make the acquaintance of young Nazis the way L. Marin did.

The English language contains about 700,000 words in good reports.

Wounded Nazi Goes To First Aid Station



—Canadian Army Overseas photo. A battered young German soldier captured by Canadians is being assisted to a first aid station by Pte. Gaston Daigneault, Chateauguay, Que. Pte. Robert Hounan, Lyster, Que., is in the background with rifle.

The Quality Tea

"MY HAT'S OFF TO YOUR BREAD"

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Light From Below

By VANCE C. CRISS

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

The throng about the shaft house of the One Girl Mine tensed toward at the sound of the hoist. News from the depths where men fought to rescue fellow miners trapped by a cave-in, their fate unknown.

Grizzled old Joe Blades, "brung up" in an Ozark mountain mine, stepped from the bucket rim at the ground level. He shot a quick glance over the crowd, steeled to Betty Knox, straining grimly at the barrier rope. "They're needin' you down there, Jeff got a bash on the head."

Betty stiffened. "If Jeff Logan thinks I'll run when he whistles, even if he—"

"Jeff didn't whistle. Doc Carney wants somebody. Come on!"

Joe Blades turned back toward the shaft. Betty Knox fell in behind him. The grizzled miner grasped the cable, stepped on to the bucket rim. The girl followed suit, one foot each side of the bucket handle opposite Blades.

Betty's heart pounded as the hoist eased them down. Her first descent since that last quarrel with Jeff Logan! Her first meeting since then with the young owner who had named the One Girl Mine for her.

The bucket settled on the rock floor at the foot of the shaft. Betty stepped off, walked slowly toward Dr. Carney who was kneeling above Jeff Logan. Jeff saw her, turned his face to the wall. "I told Doc I didn't need any nussance," he mumbled. "I don't need your help."

"I know you don't," Betty fumed. "All you got is a knock on the head, and you're so overbearing mule-headed!"

"Yes, and you're so overbearing stubborn!"

"Please! Please!" Dr. Carney urged.

The young physician retained his professional poise with difficulty. A newcomer to the hills, he had fallen in love with Betty Knox—was determined to win her. Yet here she was with the man to whom she recently was engaged—the man who had just risked his life to rescue one of his workmen. And, in addition, a young couple who could forget

danger to storm at each other, might not be so far apart as they thought.

"If the whole mine caved in on you, Betty snapped at Jeff Logan, 'it wouldn't make a dent in your stubborn pride.'"

"Please! Please!" Dr. Carney interrupted again. "Can't you remember we're—"

"He broke off to whistle on Joe Blades. "I told you not to bring Miss Knox down here. Haven't you any sense at all?"

"Blacksnake I'm 'bout the only one down here that has sense," the miner drawled. "Betty stay in your own dirt, Doc, or—"

He broke off at little Willie Hargis staggered toward them. "No use trying through that fallen rock any more," Hargis said. "We're risky. We'll have to wait for the crew to blast 'em from the No. 3 drift."

"I'll take a fling at it," Joe Blades remarked, and headed toward the cave-in.

"Joe! Come back here!" Logan called, lunging to his feet as the old man reluctantly halted. "I'll try again."

"Jeff Logan," Betty snapped, "can't you be anything but a stubborn fool?"

"I'll go," Dr. Carney announced. "I'll go."

"No! No!" Betty protested. "You're not a miner. You can't hope to make it."

"I'll go," Dr. Carney repeated, headed back toward the tumbled wall of jagged rock.

Betty Knox stared after him, knowing he didn't want to go, why he forced himself on. "Turning, she saw Jeff Logan's cap. Fighting back the tears, she stared alternately at him and at the hole where the young physician had disappeared. "He must! He must! He must!"

There was a rumble of grinding rocks. Jeff Logan started fiercely toward the jumbled mass that blocked the drift. Betty grabbed him. "Jeff! You must! You're not strong enough!"

The young mine owner shook his head, strode on, crawled into the death tunnel.

Agonizing minutes passed while the two men who had meant most in Betty's life were gone. Joy flooded her when Jeff Logan, crawling out first, dragged the young physician into the dim mine light—and safety.

"Black Jack Frame came running toward them from the No. 3 drift. "The fellows have put a drill hole through to the men that's trapped," he panted. "They're all right, but needin' air. Jake's blowin' 'em that through the hole. They can hold out till we cut through to 'em."

"Thank God!" Jeff Logan exclaimed.

Betty Knox glanced at Dr. Carney, standing now, then turned with brimming eyes to face her former fiancé.

"Jeff," she began, "I—I want—"

"I don't want your thanks," she added. "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

Prisoners In Japan

Arrangements Are Attempted For Regular Service Of Mail And Supplies

Prime Minister King told the House of Commons that he hoped arrangements could be made for a regular service of mail and relief supplies to Canadian prisoners of war and Canadian nationals interned in Japanese territories.

The arrangements contemplated called for delivery through Vladivostok and the Soviet Government. All supplies delivered would be pooled and would be available to other Allied prisoners and nationals as well as to Canadians.

For more than two years, Mr. King said, despite repeated disappointments and refusals by the Japanese Government to accept various proposals the Canadian Government had persisted in efforts to arrange such a service using both the agencies of the International Red Cross and the Soviet Government.

Recently stores had some 15,000 tons now stored there. Japan had offered to send a ship to a Soviet port to pick up supplies. The Soviet Government was prepared to permit such a ship to call at a Japanese port. The reply of the Japanese to the Soviet offer was being awaited.

—Ottawa Journal.

SMILE AWHILE

Landlord—Are you a chess player?

Unemployed Tenant—Yes. Why do you ask?

Landlord—I prefer to rent to them. They seldom move.

"I'll go," Dr. Carney announced. "I'll go."

"No! No!" Betty protested. "You're not a miner. You can't hope to make it."

"I'll go," Dr. Carney repeated, headed back toward the tumbled wall of jagged rock.

Betty Knox stared after him, knowing he didn't want to go, why he forced himself on. "Turning, she saw Jeff Logan's cap. Fighting back the tears, she stared alternately at him and at the hole where the young physician had disappeared. "He must! He must! He must!"

There was a rumble of grinding rocks. Jeff Logan started fiercely toward the jumbled mass that blocked the drift. Betty grabbed him. "Jeff! You must! You're not strong enough!"

The young mine owner shook his head, strode on, crawled into the death tunnel.

Agonizing minutes passed while the two men who had meant most in Betty's life were gone. Joy flooded her when Jeff Logan, crawling out first, dragged the young physician into the dim mine light—and safety.

"Black Jack Frame came running toward them from the No. 3 drift. "The fellows have put a drill hole through to the men that's trapped," he panted. "They're all right, but needin' air. Jake's blowin' 'em that through the hole. They can hold out till we cut through to 'em."

"Thank God!" Jeff Logan exclaimed.

Betty Knox glanced at Dr. Carney, standing now, then turned with brimming eyes to face her former fiancé.

"Jeff," she began, "I—I want—"

"I don't want your thanks," she added. "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

"I don't want to thank you," Betty declared with a stamp of her foot. Then, with quivering lips, she added: "I want my ring back, Jeff."

Mobile Field Hospital

R.C.A.F. Nursing Sisters From Canada Are On Duty

Designed to provide hospital service to advanced fighter airfields when D-day broke, the R.C.A.F. mobile field hospital unit has handled more than 100 front line casualties since "D-day plus one" on the shores of Normandy. Wing Commander J. M. "Mickey" Grouse, London, Ont., is commanding officer of the unit.

"The first night we were there," said Grouse, "they blasted us continuously. I spent most of the night with an orderly running here and there, treating as many as we could. Our surgeon, Squadron Leader 'Chick' Church, (Perth, Ont.), had to operate during it all, too."

First Canadian servicemen to reach the beachhead were two R.C.A.F. nursing sisters, Flight Officers 'Molly' Mulholland, Georgetown, Ont., and 'Pip' Pitkethley, Ottawa, Ont. Tin hats, bandages, first aid kits, and other necessities for the nomad nurses arrived by air. The weatherman might play on them and left them free to concentrate on treatment problems in their tented hospital.

Months of careful preparation went into development of the mobile unit. From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

When D-day came, all that training paid off handsomely. Campsite conditions were normal, though German shells and bombs added an unfamiliar note. Airplane bombs were successfully carried out under battle conditions and patients received the best of medical care.

From the start, it was planned that everything would be under canvas. Staff quarters, patients' wards, and even the operating theatre—composed of several tents joined together—can be packed and moved in a hurry.

During its training period in England, the mobile hospital unit—like other units of the 2nd Tactical Air Force, to which it belongs—changed locations frequently. It was the soundest way of developing its mobility, training troops and all other equipment on their own mechanical transports, mobile unit members moved in convoy by day and night over the English countryside, stopping to pitch tents and carry out their full routine of duties.

MACDONALD'S

CIGARETTES

Canada's Standard Smoke

Safety First

There Are Too Many Accidents On Canadian Farms

The cold truth is that the ratio of preventable accidents in agriculture is higher than in any other industry. Many hundreds of farmers, members of their families and workmen on farms are killed and many thousands injured every year in Canada as the result of accidents, most of which could have been prevented.

With the farm labour shortage just now so acute and when all out production of food is so essential to the war effort, the accident toll is particularly serious.

A survey has disclosed that machinery is the chief source of farm accidents; that live stock runs a close second and that falls are in third place. The wise farmer is he who learning the causes of accidents on his farm takes steps to eliminate such causes and all possible hazards.

For example, the fact that loose clothing causes one-third of all farm accidents involving machinery should make anyone avoid that particular hazard like the plague.

And the ever-present threat of fire, which annually destroys millions of dollars worth of rural property, ought to be enough for a farmer to justify devoting at least a part of one morning per month to looking round the farm for fire hazards, and accident hazards, too.

Prevention of accidents means avoiding making an acute farm labour shortage more acute and also means an even bigger contribution to food production.

Safety First is a good slogan for any farm.

Had Good Reason

Chance Remark Convinced Hollywood Actor He Should Start

Fat persons give various reasons for dieting. But it is doubtful that any one ever had a more valid one than Laird Cregar, Hollywood film actor

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member of The
Canadian Weekly Newspapers Ass'n.
Alberta Division of the C.W.N.A.
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON

TOWN AND COUNTRY
PERSONALOLOGRAPHS

Miss Doris Tricker of the McKibbin
Drug Store staff is away on holiday.

The weather has been cool during
the past week and another half-inch
of rain fell last week end. However,
the forecast is for warmer weather
and we are due for a hot spell.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Deane of Sundre,
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Jungling, and
Mrs. Jungling of Orkney district were
visitors last Wednesday with Mr. and
Mrs. Jas. Flaws.

The Carbon United Church Sunday
school held its annual picnic in the
Carbon park on Wednesday afternoon
last.

Mrs. S.P. Torrance was a Drum-
beller visitor last Thursday.

Mrs. Kaufman and daughter arrived
Saturday from Taber and are visiting
with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunt.

The Nadie children of East Coulee
are visiting relatives in Carbon.

According to the Alberta Wheat
Pool "Budget" E.D. McKellar of Hes-
keth, and E.H. Van Wart of Grangien
have been elected by acclamation as
sub-district delegates to the Alberta
Wheat Pool.

At a recent sale of purchased short-
horn cattle at Okotoks W.D. MacDon-
ald of Grangien bought "Bessie Ober"
for \$750. E.J.C. Boake of Acme pur-
chased the herd sire "William Mac"
for \$2,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Schell, accompa-
nied by Mr. and Mrs. G. Schell Sr.
left Tuesday on a motor trip to Van-
couver.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schiele and
family spent Sunday visiting with Mr.
and Mrs. Jas. Smith at Drumheller.

Mr. and Mrs. Ken Anderson and
family and Mrs. Jane Anderson spent
Monday in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Foxon and Mr.
and Mrs. P.J. Bessant motored to Cal-
gary Sunday and returned Monday
night.

Charlie Tighe left Monday to take
in the Calgary Stampede.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ives of
East Coulee on Thursday, July 6, a
daughter.

Donna Davidson of Drumheller is
visiting this week with the Roulsen
family.

Mrs. Fred Ives left last Thursday
to visit with her son and daughter-in-
law and family at East Coulee.

Mr. E. Maxwell, accompanied by
Mr. C. Graham, Jimmy and Dorothy,
motored to Calgary Wednesday.

Men, 30, 40, 50!

Want Normal Pop, Vim, Vigor?

Take now, these "Men's Health Pills," which
will give you the normal vigor and vitality
which is the basis of all success. They
will give you the normal vigor and vitality
which is the basis of all success. They
will give you the normal vigor and vitality
which is the basis of all success.

CARBON HOTEL

FRANK STOCKI, Proprietor

COMFORTABLE
ROOMS

FULLY LICENSED

PRESIDENTIAL BAPTIST CHURCH

E. S. Fenske, Minister

The revival meetings of the Presi-
dential Baptist church, being held in
the tent in Carbon, will continue till
July 23rd, with the evangelist, Rev.
F.W. Bartel of Jamestown, North Da-
kota bringing vital messages daily. A
children's meeting precedes the pra-
ching service each evening at 7:30
p.m., with a continued story and a
Bible study on "The Way of Salva-
tion," and then follows a vital spiri-
tual message at 8 p.m. These meet-
ings are open to all, and are con-
ducted entirely in the English language.
Mr. Bartel announces the following
themes:

Thursday—What the Spirit Sayeth
to the churches.

Friday—Whosoever Shall Confess

Me Sunday—The One Thing Needful.

Where There is No Vision.

Monday—The Biggest Sinner in

Carbon.

Tuesday—Heathenism in America.

Wednesday—The Peril of Building

Without God.

Thursday—Will There be any Tears

in Heaven?

Friday—The Doom of the Hypo-
crite.

Sunday—When God's Patience

Wears Out. The Two Sealings.

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort—
to all who are weary and need rest—
to all who are friendless and wish
friendship—to all who pray and to all
who do not, but ought—to all who sin
and need a Savior, and to whosoever
will—these churches open wide their
doors and in the name of Jesus, the
Lord say: WELCOME!

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA
Parish of Christ Church Carbon

First Sunday
Holy Communion 11:00 a.m.
Rev. T.B. Winters
Second & Fourth Sundays—7:30 p.m.
Mr. Hugh Isaac

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHEY, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:30 p.m.
GARRETT SCHOOL:
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.
IRRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Sunday School 10:00 a.m.
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95-6
O come, let us worship and bow down:
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker
REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

ALL CLASSES OF
INSURANCEReliable - Responsible
RATES ARE RIGHT

S. F. TORRANCE

Consult our agent now regarding your
marketing problems and obtain your new
permit.

Investigate our Agricultural Service.

Note: The Government urges you to get
your coal supply now!



SUMMER WEAR

STRAW HATS, for men, boys, ladies and girls—
Priced from 25c to 69c

BATHING SUITS for Men and Ladies, boys and
girls, at moderate prices.

LADIES' SLACKS, SKIRTS AND SUITS

LADIES' SHOES ON SALE

PER PAIR \$1.95; \$2.45; \$2.95

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

We can't all be in the front line,
but we can
Serve By Saving and Buying

War Savings Certificates

MIDLAND PACIFIC GRAIN
CORPORATION, LIMITED

CHECK YOUR SEED
Visit Crop Testing Plant Demonstration
Plots
CONSULT MIDLAND AGENTS

ALBERTA GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

Has Saved Millions of Dollars to Those Who Want

FIRE OR LIFE INSURANCE

Let Them Save You Money Too

See Their Carbon Agent

W. A. BRAISHER

WEED IDENTIFICATION

A copy of a Booklet
illustrating and describing
63 prairie weeds may be
obtained free of charge by
any farmer upon request
to the local "Alberta
Pacific" agent.

The ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN Co. Ltd.

COAL
IS COLD-WEATHER INSURANCE

DEPARTMENT OF MUNITIONS AND SUPPLY
Honourable C. D. Howe Minister

It's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation
for doing business right.

Head office — Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY — TORONTO — MONTREAL

INVASION MAKES MORE URGENT
THE SAVING OF CIVILIAN GAS!A Message to
Canadian Motorists

THE invasion of Europe has thrown
a vast and critical burden upon
the petroleum resources of the United
Nations.

In the first eight days of the cam-
paign alone Allied aircraft flew 56,000
sorties. Many thousands of oil-burn-
ing warships and landing barges are
shuttling ceaselessly across the Chan-
nel. Tanks, trucks, jeeps, mobile
artillery, ambulances, by the thou-
sands, are in action.

The driving power behind all this
activity is petroleum—gasoline and
fuels drawn from a dwindling crude
oil supply. But—there is only so much
oil. If existing supplies are to prove
adequate, the most stringent economy
of gasoline and fuel oil must be prac-
tised here at home.

Canada is able to produce only 15%
of her own gas and oil needs. The
remainder must be imported from the
common pool of the United Nations
and the bulk of this is shipped here
by tankers. Critical manpower is
needed to produce our gasoline and
oil. Precious lives and precious ships

must be risked to deliver it to our
shores.

Invasions, and the difficulties of
supply and transportation are not our
only problems. Right here in Canada
gas and oil are needed in enormous
quantities for vital war purposes. The
Commonwealth Air Training Plan
has consumed as much as 548,000
gallons in a single day. Canada's
Navy—expanded since war began
from 15 ships to 650—consumes over
2,150,000 gallons every week. Army
training, war plant operation, food
production, essential trucking—all
are huge consumers of gasoline and
petroleum products.

Gasoline is ammunition—ammunition
of which we have all too little. To
waste a gallon of it is a
crime against our fight-
ing men.

Answering
Your Questions
about the
Gasoline Shortage

How much gasoline was consumed dur-
ing the 34 days of pre-invasion bomb-
ing? ... More than 200,000,000 gallons.
How much fuel oil does a battleship
take in one refueling? ... Enough to
heat an average house for 350 years.
How much fuel does one armoured
division consume in every five miles of
advance? ... 10,000 gallons.
How many gallons of petroleum prod-
ucts are required to supply the needs of
500,000 American troops in Europe
each week? ... Over 25,000,000 gallons.

LESS CIVILIAN GAS
MEANS MORE
"FIGHTING
GAS"
FOR THE FORCES

An announcement issued by
The Department of Munitions and Supply,
Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister

